

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) An injectable or insertable dosage form for producing specific necrosis of tissue that comes into contact with the tissue comprising: a biodegradable binder and a chemical ablation agent in a concentration effective to cause necrosis of said tissue, wherein said dosage form is a sterile, solid or semi-solid dosage form, wherein the dosage form of claim 1, wherein the largest dimension of the dosage form is between 1 mm and 30 mm.
2. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form is in the shape of a cylinder.
3. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form is in the shape of a bead.
4. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form is in the shape of a fiber.
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form is a particulate dosage form having a weight average particle size between 1 and 100 microns in largest dimension.
7. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the biodegradable binder comprises a glycolic acid polymer.
8. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form is adapted for injection or insertion into the tissue via a jet injector.
9. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the biodegradable binder comprises a biodegradable polymer.

10. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the biodisintegrable binder comprises an organic compound.
11. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the biodisintegrable binder comprises a cellulose ether.
12. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the biodisintegrable binder comprises carboxymethyl cellulose.
13. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the biodisintegrable binder comprises a crosslinked polymer.
14. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein the biodisintegrable binder comprises crosslinked alginic acid or a salt thereof.
15. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, comprising first and second biodisintegrable polymers, wherein said at least one of said first and second biodisintegrable polymers is crosslinked at an outer surface of the dosage form.
16. (Original) The dosage form of claim 15, wherein (a) said first biodisintegrable polymer is alginic acid or a salt thereof, and (b) said second biodisintegrable polymer is carboxymethyl cellulose.
17. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein said dosage form is encapsulated.
18. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein said dosage form is encapsulated in an encapsulant that comprises a biodisintegrable polymer.

19. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein said dosage form is encapsulated in an encapsulant that comprises a crosslinked biodegradable polymer.
20. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein said ablation agent of said dosage form is selected from a salt, an enzyme, an acid, an oxidizing agent, and a base.
21. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, further comprising an imaging contrast agent.
22. (Withdrawn) A method of treatment comprising injecting or inserting a dosage form in accordance with any of claims 1-21 into the tissue of a patient.
23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein said tissue is prostatic tissue.
24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein said patient has been diagnosed with benign prostatic hypertrophy.
25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein said dosage form is injected or inserted into said prostate by inserting a needle into the prostate and pushing said dosage form from said needle into said prostate.
26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein said dosage form is injected or inserted into said prostate by jet injection.
27. (Withdrawn) A method of forming the dosage form of claim 1, comprising forming a solution comprising said ablation agent, said biodegradable binder, and a solvent; and removing said solvent.
28. (Withdrawn) A method of forming the dosage form of claim 1, comprising forming a melt comprising said ablation agent and said biodegradable binder; and cooling said melt.

29. (Withdrawn) A method of forming the dosage form of claim 1, comprising (a) forming a dispersion of (i) an aqueous solution comprising said ablation agent and said biodisintegrable binder in (ii) a greater volume of a hydrophobic solvent; and (b) stabilizing the dispersion.

30. (Withdrawn) A system for the chemical ablation of tissue, said system comprising:

(a) an injectable or insertable dosage form comprising: a biodisintegrable binder and a chemical ablation agent in a concentration effective to cause necrosis of said tissue, wherein said dosage form is a sterile, solid or semi-solid dosage form; and

(b) an apparatus for transcutaneously inserting said dosage form into said tissue.

31. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 30, wherein the apparatus is configured to insert said dosage form into the tissue transrectally.

32. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 30, wherein the tissue is prostatic tissue.

33. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein said dosage form comprises from 1 to 95 wt% of said ablation agent.

34. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein said dosage form comprises from 5 to 80 wt% of said ablation agent.

35. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein said dosage form comprises from 1 to 80 wt% of said biodisintegrable binder.

36. (Original) The dosage form of claim 1, wherein said dosage form comprises from 5 to 50 wt% of said biodisintegrable binder.

Serial No.: 10/664,601  
Examiner Timothy E. Betton  
Art Unit 1614

37. (Previously Presented) An injectable or insertable dosage form for producing specific necrosis of tissue that comes into contact with the tissue comprising: a biodisintegrable binder and a chemical ablation agent in a concentration effective to cause necrosis of said tissue, wherein said dosage form is a sterile, solid or semi-solid dosage form and wherein the dosage form is a particulate dosage form having a weight average particle size between 1 and 100 microns in largest dimension.